



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1917.

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## Mid-Summer Clearance Sale

All Summer Dress Goods, consisting of Organdies, Voiles, Lawns and White Goods, also a lot of Short Length Silks, have been marked down at prices that will sell them.

We must clean up for our Fall Stock. All goods on middle tables in this sale.

C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT,  
WALHALLA, S. C.

IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH.

### GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FIGHT

Anti-Draft Agitators—Dodgers May Face Firing Squads.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Registered men who resist the selective draft law face military court-martial for desertion and the possibility of execution, and the municipal and police authorities of the cities and towns and the military power of the States, cities or counties will be employed to bring them to book.

This was announced in a formal statement to-night by Brig. Gen. Crowder, provost marshal general, in response to reports from North Carolina, Georgia and Oklahoma, of anti-draft disturbances. As yet the power of the Federal government has not been invoked by the Governors of the three States nor by the agents of the Department of Justice. The only official notice received in Washington of the disturbances was a telegram from the Governor of North Carolina, saying that the registered men of two townships in that State might refuse in a body to comply with the summons for examination.

No official word came from Oklahoma, where the most serious situation prevails. It was believed the Governor, both in his official capacity and as the direct agent of the President in the execution of the draft law, is confident that order can be restored without military aid. There will be no hesitation, however, in employing Federal troops if they are needed.

#### Gen. Crowder's Statement.

Gen. Crowder's statement, formulated after conference with officials of the Justice Department, follows: "Press reports and other advice received indicate that in one or two widely separated districts individuals, misinformed as to the purpose of the law and misguided as to its result, are threatening forcible resistance to the draft."

"There is nothing to resist at this stage in the execution of the law. All male persons between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, have been enrolled for military service. A preliminary call has gone forth to some persons, but the immediate and actual object of this call is merely to provide an opportunity for such persons, or for some one else in respect of them, to present to the government reasons why they should not be finally ordered to report for military duty. If such persons do not appear and present these reasons they have simply neglected to take advantage of an opportunity that was offered solely for their benefit. The failure of persons to take advantage of this opportunity does not interfere with the raising of the army and interests the government only as punishable crime of omission. If they do not desire to make any such claims, or if for any other reason, they fail to appear, their names are automatically posted as having been called and not exempted or discharged. Automatically, also they are inducted into the military service and made subject to military law. Failure to appear merely hastens this automatic process."

#### Penalty for Desertion.

"When the time allowed for making these claims has elapsed, these persons will be enrolled as in the military service. They will then be ordered to appear as soldiers. From this point on they will be under the swift and summary procedure of court-martial. Failure to report for military duty when ordered to do so constitutes desertion. Desertion in time of war is a capital offense. Deserters may be apprehended by either civil or military authority, and, after the mandate of the Federal government has gone forth, the whole strength of the military arm of the government is available to apprehend deserters, if it is necessary to use such force.

"Demonstrations against local

boards are simply futile strokes in the air. All the records necessary to hold such persons are already on file at State headquarters and at the National Capital, and since local boards have no occasion to use any force in simply offering a beneficial opportunity to registered persons, there is no field for resistance. If resistance is attempted later when the army seeks to apprehend deserters, it will instantly encounter troops of the Federal government."

In practice, under Gen. Crowder's construction of the law, registered men who do not appear for examination will be posted to the district boards as selected for military service as soon as the five-day period allowed them to put in an appearance after they have been summoned, has elapsed. Two days more will elapse after their names reach the district board to await appeal action by the individual. They will then be posted to the Adjutant General of the State as selected to fill the quotas of their district.

#### May Be Sentenced to Death.

Orders for the mobilization of the selected men will be given some time during the present month. If the resister fails to obey that order, he will be set down as absent without leave and the machinery of the army will be set in motion to bring him in. In addition, all State and municipal police authorities and all United States marshals will be used to apprehend him. When it is clear that he is wilfully absconding himself with no intention of reporting to the army, a charge of desertion will be placed against him. From that time on, any civil officer who arrests him will earn a reward of \$50.

If found guilty of desertion by competent court-martial, the individual may be sentenced to death, and only the President can save him from punishment.

Gen. Crowder believes that the resisters in Oklahoma and elsewhere are acting under a delusion, fostered probably by agitators, that they are conducting a political campaign against the draft, whereas, the time for that passed when the registration was completed. The government takes no interest in their proceedings now unless they fail to report to their companies when called. There is no question involved of civil courts or local juries. Thirteen army officers will pass on the cases of the men when they are brought to book, and the armed strength of the nation is available to bring them to book.

As to those who are aiding or abetting the resisters the situation is different. While the government will make no effort to bring in men who do not obey the summons of the local selection boards, or attempt to enforce their attendance in any way until they have passed into the military status, it will use every energy to stamp out disorders designed to prevent the execution of the Federal law. For this purpose the President has legal power to employ the army in any State without reference to the State authorities. In practice, however, such a step would not be taken until the Governors asked for military forces to restore order. They would be furnished promptly by department commanders, without red tape or delay.

#### To Cut Appeals for Exemption.

Gen. Crowder also took action today to reduce the number of applications for exemption which news reports indicate are being filed. In a telegram to all Governors he directed that local boards be instructed to furnish to newspapers hereafter, from day to day, names of all registered men who apply for exemption, the grounds asserted to support such claim and the action taken by the board. In cases of discharge for physical disqualifications, this does not apply, as these are not cases where exemption is claimed, but are the result of rejection by a board. The specific reason for rejection will

not be published. Gen. Crowder's telegram follows:

"The names of all registered men are on a list arranged in the order in which they will be called for military service. Wherever any registered person imposes upon a local board and improperly secures a certificate of exemption or discharge he advances the time of call of all other uncalled persons on the list."

"For this reason every registered person and, to some extent, every person in the community is more or less directly interested in seeing that the true facts are brought to the attention of the government. For every local board a person has been designated who will receive information of such cases and take appeals to the district board or inform the local board."

"For this reason the public is entitled to know the grounds upon which claims for exemption or discharge are being asked by registered men."

"Local boards should, therefore, be instructed immediately to make available to the press from day to day the names of persons claiming exemption or discharge, the ground on which such claims are based, and in general the number of cases that are being disposed of by the boards from day to day. This instruction does not apply, of course, to discharges on the ground of physical disqualification."

#### Tom Watson Et Al.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Persons resisting the draft law, whether in Oklahoma, or elsewhere, will be sought out, run down and brought before the proper authorities, no matter at what cost, Department of Justice officials have announced.

Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder and Assistant Attorney Gen. Flitts held a lengthy conference as to the steps necessary to check anti-draft agitators in North Carolina, Georgia, Oklahoma and other localities.

#### May Use U. S. Troops.

Federal troops may be sent into Oklahoma and other States to quell anti-draft demonstrations. This was discussed at today's conference and a decision is expected within twenty-four hours.

Officials believe it is hardly likely they will be sent unless it is apparent, civil authorities are unable to cope with the situation. They intend to deal quickly and severely with all who spread dissension.

#### Eye on Tom Watson.

The alleged activities of Thos. E. Watson are under close scrutiny. Copies of his magazine contain a list of contributors from many Southern cities to a fund to test the constitutionality of the law. Subscriptions in a recent number totaled a thousand dollars.

#### Will Ask Extreme Penalty.

Oklahoma City, Aug. 6.—Without waiting for a conclusion of the State's campaign against organized resistance to the selective draft in Central Oklahoma, the United States government to-day moved to punish the 200 men under arrest in connection with armed opposition to military service. Warrants charging treason were served on the prisoners, who were taken to the penitentiary at McAlester or the jail at Muskogee, to await trial, at which United States District Attorney W. P. McGinnis will ask that the death penalty be imposed.

Announcement that extreme punishment would be asked was expected to aid materially in bringing to terms the few resisters still sheltered in the hills. Poses in three counties—Seminole, Hughes and Pottawatomie—reported to-night that isolated groups refused to surrender, but that they apparently were discouraged and seeking to avoid encounter.

#### Still After the Leader.

Except for the fact that several agitators, regarded as leaders in the disturbances and dangerous to remain at large, are among those maintaining a show of resistance, the authorities would be inclined to let the bands break up, confident that the less important members could be arrested later.

Determination of the possemen to run down all of the leaders was strengthened to-day by confiscation of half a freight car of dynamite found on a siding in Seminole county. An investigation is being made to establish ownership. The car was unaccompanied.

Clashes between the resisters and posses have cost three lives and numerous injuries. Two objectors to the draft have been killed and a traveler was shot when he failed to heed a posse's warning to halt.

#### May Bring Out Causes.

Developments of the causes of the outbreak and of the forces behind it are expected in preliminary hearings to-morrow when the men in custody are arraigned before the U. S. Commissioner at McAlester. It has been learned that unrest has existed in the affected district for more than two years.

#### Greek Steamer Is Sunk.

New York, Aug. 6.—The Greek steamship Charilaos Tricouplis, a vessel of 2,477 tons gross register, owned by the National Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., of Greece, was sunk July 3 by a German submarine, according to a cable received here to-day by agents of the line. Capt. Gouladris and his crew of 35 men were picked up and landed at a British port by an American destroyer.

### GERMAN MINISTERIAL CHANGES

Zimmermann Resigns, Von Kuehlmann Succeeding Him in Office.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—Official announcement was made to-day that five ministers of State had resigned their portfolios. The ministers and Secretaries of State who resigned were:

Ministers of State—Dr. Beseler, appointed November, 1905; Dr. von Trott zu Solz, appointed July, 1909; Dr. von Schorlemer, appointed in May, 1914; Dr. Lentze, appointed in August, 1910; Herr Kraetke, Dr. Lisso; Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, appointed November, 1916; Adolph von Batocki, Dr. Richter, under-secretary of the imperial home office, also resigned his post.

#### The New Ministers.

Landrat von Graevintz has been appointed to succeed Arnold Wahschaffe as chief of the imperial chancellery.

In addition to the appointment of Dr. von Kuehlmann as secretary for foreign affairs, Herr Tuedlin was made director of railways and minister of posts, and Privy Councillor von Krause was named secretary of justice. Over-President von Walldow was appointed chief of the department of the army nourishment.

The vacant Prussian ministerial posts were filled as follows:

Minister of Justice—Dr. Peter Spahn, leader of the Catholic party in the Reichstag.

Minister of the Interior—Under-Secretary Drewes.

Minister of Instruction—Ministerial Director Schmidt.

Minister of Agriculture—Dr. Esen-Hartruche.

Minister of Finance—Dr. Hertz.

Minister Against Submarines.

Amsterdam, Aug. 6.—In a character sketch of Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann (just appointed German secretary for foreign affairs) The Nieuwe Courant of The Hague says that Dr. von Kuehlmann has always been a vigorous opponent of ruthless submarine warfare. He is also, says the newspaper, a disciple of the policy of doing everything possible to avoid the further alienation of Great Britain, believing that after the war friendship between Great Britain and Germany is necessary to the latter.

Dr. von Kuehlmann The Nieuwe Courant adds, is an anti-annexationist, and the newspaper expresses the opinion that in the foreign secretaryship he will do his utmost to bring about an understanding with England at the earliest possible time.

#### Liberal Press Disappointed.

Copenhagen, Aug. 6.—The liberal press of Germany is outspoken in its disappointment over the selections Chancellor Michaelis has made for his colleagues in the new imperial and Prussian ministries, which are held to show that the effect is one of names only and not of the system.

### ARGENTINE REPUBLIC TIRES

Of Discussions Without Tangible Results—Ultimatum Sent.

Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, Aug. 5.—Dissatisfied with the progress of negotiations with Germany growing out of the sinking of the Argentine steamer Toro, the Argentine government has broken off the discussions that were being conducted with the German minister here and has sent a final, categorical note to Berlin, requiring a clear and final reply to the Argentine demands within a reasonable time. The reply is expected within eight days. During this time it will be decided if relations with Germany shall be broken, if the response from the German foreign office is a negative one.

The foreign minister and the German minister here had been discussing for the last few days the question of the sinking of the Toro. The reply from Germany had led Argentina to believe that Germany was disposed to agree to the demands of Argentine vessels even in the war zone. When it came to a discussion of the details of the conditions that was taken up in Buenos Aires, however, it began to appear that when it came to the final point Germany was not willing to give complete satisfaction and pledge herself to respect Argentine vessels in the future. The breaking off of the discussion with the German minister and the sending of the new note followed.

#### Trading With the Enemy.

Mexico City, Aug. 5.—The workings of the trading with the enemy act already have begun to be felt by German merchants in Mexico, according to business men here. It is said that certain German merchants have made overtures to merchants of other nationalities, including Americans, to allow shipments to be sent under the names of the latter and later transferred.

### CITIZEN'S MEETING.

The citizens and business men of Walhalla are requested to meet at the Court House at 8.30 P. M., Thursday, the 8th, to discuss matters of interest to the town. All are urged to be present. W. M. BROWN, Mayor.

### THE TROUBLE IN OKLAHOMA.

Rounding Up Those Who Are Opposing Army Regulations.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 6.—After a day of comparative quiet in the several counties of Central Oklahoma, which for two days had been the scene of anti-draft demonstrations, the situation again assumed a grave aspect as a result of a reported clash between a band of malcontents and a posse near Holdenville, in which Ed Blaylock, a member of a band of draft objectors, was killed and a posseman, Jack Paige, was wounded in the leg and later carried off by the objectors. Henry Johnson, another posseman, was also wounded in the leg. A large posse has been dispatched to rescue the captured posseman.

#### 200 Resisters Captured.

According to a dispatch from Sasakwa, in Seminole county, the base of operations against the objectors, 30 of the draft law resisters surrendered to-day, bringing the total now in custody to about 200.

Except for the fight near Holdenville the only bloodshed in connection with the disorders occurred yesterday, when Wallace M. Cargill, an alleged band leader, was shot and mortally wounded in an exchange of shots with a posse.

Leaders of the posses to-day learned from sources regarded as authentic that two bands still are in the field. Both were reported camped in the vicinity of Salt Creek, in Seminole county. Posses will endeavor to disperse them to-morrow. Three of the men who took an active part in instigating the uprisings, which, according to prisoners taken, were expected to assume large proportions, still are said to be at large, and it is expected that at least two will offer resistance before they are captured.

The tralling of the small groups of objectors have been made easy for the posses in numerous cases by the aid of full blood Indians, Seminoles for the most part, who followed their tracks unerringly and by their ability in woodcraft effected many captures. The Indians have aided the loyal white citizenry all through the uprising and but very few have been found in the ranks of the malcontents.

#### Believed Draft Meant Death.

From statements taken from prisoners the belief was expressed that the uprising had been timed too early. Affidavits in the hands of officers tell of the innocent belief of the tenants that to be drafted into the national army was sure death.

#### One Resister Garbed as Woman.

The capture of "Bud" Manealey, early to-day by Che Parney Flixco, a Seminole Indian, presented a humorous feature of the grim happenings of the last few days. Manealey, dressed as a woman, accompanied by two women members of his family, was discovered on the road to Sasakwa by the Seminoles. Suspicious of the coarse timbre of Manealey's voice he shoved his rifle into his ribs so violently that his bonnet was knocked off, disclosing a bald head. Marching his prisoner to town and falling to find a place in the jail, Flixco placed a log chain around his neck and fastening him to a post stood guard over him until relieved.

Officers returning from the scene of the disorder reported that many of the hillside homes of the malcontents had been deserted.

#### 31 Miners Killed.

Clay, Ky., Aug. 5.—The death list from the explosion yesterday in the south entry of No. 7 mine of the West Kentucky coal mine had to-night mounted to 31, it was officially stated.

Twenty-four bodies were recovered from the mine yesterday and one body was recovered to-day. Six of the 25 injured men rescued yesterday died, bringing the death list to its present total. A majority of those killed were negroes.

From 15 to 20 men are still in the workings, it was said to-night. Little hope is entertained that any of them will be found alive.

#### Children's Day, Old Liberty.

There will be an all-day singing and Children's Day exercises at Old Liberty on the 2d Sunday in August, 12th. A short but interesting program is to be rendered by the children in the morning, and the remainder of the day will be taken up by noted leaders in song service. Among those expected are R. L. Hall, M. C. Grant, R. E. Long, J. A. Durham, H. H. Greer (the noted bass singer of Lula, Ga.), R. N. Smith, J. Furman Morton and R. W. Grubbs.

Come, one and all! Bring well-filled baskets and let's spend another pleasant day together. Worker.

#### Looking for a Bullet.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Charged with high treason for making affidavit that his sympathies in the war were with Germany and that he would take up arms with Germany rather than against that country, Wm. Herman Arndt, 24 years old, a pharmacist, was arrested at Near, near here to-day. He was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Edwin C. Smith here and held under \$5,000 bail for hearing August 8. Arndt is American born and the son of Rev. Wm. Arndt, minister of

### WANT WOMEN TO REGISTER.

There is Work for All, Both for Present and Future.

You have doubtless read the accounts in the press of the organization of the South Carolina Division of the Woman's Council of Defense, at Rock Hill, on the 12th of July. It was a representative body of earnest, purposeful women, determined to answer the call of our country in our God-given sphere as providers of our homes in the production and conservation of food, and to this end we have pledged ourselves to enlist the interest of every woman in the State in this, the first trenches of defense, viz.: The maintenance of the food supply for ourselves and our allies. We want every woman in Oconee county to sign the Hoover food card. This is a request from the President of the United States. The facts asked for in the cards will require a house-to-house canvass.

Remember this is a most important task in which you have the privilege of assisting. Oconee county made a good showing in the purchase of Liberty Loan Bonds and in subscribing to Red Cross. Oconee must make a good showing in plugging its women for the conservation of food.

The country needs the services of women during the war just as much as it needs the services of men, and patriotic women must be willing to do whatever they can to help their government.

At the same time that the women sign the Hoover cards they will be asked to register for whatever work they can render in case the country needs the women to take the place of men in the business and professional world, and in case the long continuation of the war should make unusual demands upon the house-keepers and other women who cannot leave their homes and families.

Miss Kate E. Harrison, of Walhalla, has been appointed chairman for Oconee, and she hopes, with the aid of township chairmen and committees, to register every woman in the county.

### KERENSKY MAN OF THE HOUR.

All Russian Parties United in Calling Premier to Lead.

Petrograd, Aug. 4.—The all-night political conference at the winter palace which was concluded this morning by the passage of a resolution in which confidence in Premier Kerensky was expressed by each of the five parties represented and in which he was invited to form his own cabinet, was conducted in the strictest order, but with intense emotion. All the participants were obviously convinced that the decision which was to be reached meant Russia's regeneration or her ruin.

In conversation with the Associated Press correspondent, who was permitted to be present, the ministers declared the conference to be the most momentous event in the history of the Empire since 1613, when, during the troublous times of the Polish war and internal anarchy, the election of first Romanoff by a similar conference of notables at Moscow saved the country from dissolution.

The debate resolved itself into a series of panegyrics of the absent Kerensky, who was acclaimed the only man invested with the qualities necessary to restore order while preserving liberty. Foreign Minister Terestchenko declared that peace was inconceivable, that Russia must prepare to fight throughout the winter and that Premier Kerensky alone possessed the confidence of the nation. M. Tseretelli, the minister of posts and telegraphs, in an emotional speech, echoed the view that Kerensky was the only man who could save the country. In order to alleviate his task, declared the speaker, the government would abstain from forcing through the party program.

After these men had spoken, the procurator of the Holy Synod, M. Lvoff rose and said that he, too, considered the premier the man destined to be Russia's saviour. Minister of Justice Efremoff said almost the same words in turn, describing the premier as an indispensable man.

#### Kerensky Remains at Helm.

Petrograd, Aug. 5.—Premier Kerensky has returned to Petrograd and withdrawn his resignation. He attended a ministerial meeting on Saturday evening and afterwards conferred with various political leaders.

M. Kerensky has issued a manifesto in which he declares that he considers it impossible, when the country is threatened with defeat without and disintegration within, to refuse the heavy task again entrusted to him, which he regards as an express order from the country to construct a strong revolutionary government to carry out the principles already laid down.

"At the same time," says the manifesto, "I consider it inevitable to introduce changes in the order and distribution of government work without allowing myself to be influenced by the thought that these changes will increase my responsibility in the supreme direction of the affairs of State."

The German Lutheran church in Webster. The affidavit was made by Arndt in claiming exemption from the draft.